What is claimed is:

1. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment, wherein, when materials to be welded comprising stainless steel subjected to fluoride passivation treatment are welded, hydrogen is added to a gas (back shield gas) flowing through the materials to be welded.

2. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein the hydrogen added to said back shield gas is within a range of 0.1% - 20%.

3. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein the hydrogen in said back shield gas is within a range of 3 - 10%.

4. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein the hydrogen in said back shield gas is within a range of 5 - 10%.

5. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein said back shield gas has a noble gas as a chief component thereof.

6. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 5, wherein said noble gas comprises argon gas.

7. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein the flow rate of said back shield gas is 6 L/min or more.

8. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 1, wherein the flow rate of said back shield gas is within a range of 6 - 10 L/min.

9. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment, wherein the thickness of a fluoride passivated film in a prespecified range from butt end surfaces of members to be welded, comprising stainless steel subjected to fluoride passivation treatment, is set to 10 nm or less, and welding is conducted.

10. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 9, wherein a region of at least 5 mm from said butt end surfaces of said materials to be welded is immersed in an aqueous solution containing hydrofluoric acid and hydrogen peroxide, and welding is subsequently conducted.

11. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 10, wherein the temperature of said aqueous solution is within a range of 60 - 90°C.

12. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 10, wherein the temperature of said aqueous solution is within a range of 80 - 90°C.

13. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 10, wherein the period of immersion in said aqueous solution is 5 minutes or more.

14. A welding method for materials to be welded which are subjected to fluoride passivation treatment in accordance with claim 9, wherein a region of least 5 mm from said butt end surfaces of said materials to be welded is immersed for a period of 5 minutes or more in hot water within a range of 60 - 90°C, a film is removed, and welding is subsequently conducted.

15. A welded product welded using a welding method in accordance with one of claims 1 - 14.

16. A fluoride passivation retreatment method, wherein, after conducting welding using a welding method in accordance with one of claims 1 - 14, at least the welded part is heated, and a gas containing fluorine gas flows through interior parts.

17. A welded product, wherein treatment is conducted in accordance with the fluoride passivation retreatment method of claim 16.